

D&CP – BUREAU OF EUROPEAN AND EURASIAN AFFAIRS

Resource Summary

(\$ in thousands)

Appropriations	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Request	Increase / Decrease
Positions	2,606	2,606	2,610	4
Funds	649,286	650,852	709,515	58,663

Mission

Spanning 50 countries – and including critical relationships with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), the European Union (EU), and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) – the Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs (EUR) engages with European and Eurasian partners to address the greatest challenges facing societies today. Europeans are often the first partners to which the United States looks for leadership, support, and cooperation in any major initiative – whether to combat terrorism and proliferation, resolve regional conflicts, mitigate the global economic crisis and restore economic growth, address climate change and energy security, promote global health, or advance American values. All that the U.S. seeks to achieve in the world requires that Europe and America remain close partners.

Active and intensive diplomatic engagement with the countries in Europe and Eurasia is an abiding national interest that advances the full range of U.S. Government goals. Such engagement multiplies the effectiveness of U.S. initiatives worldwide and reduces costs to the U.S. taxpayer by leveraging international support. Diplomatic and Consular Program funding provides the platform that supports all diplomatic engagement, new and ongoing programs and initiatives, and consular services. The funds requested for FY 2010 will be used to maintain a robust diplomatic and consular platform in support of four primary objectives.

Priorities

The Bureau's top priority is to deepen and strengthen its partnership with Europe and Eurasia to address global challenges. This partnership will help keep secure the American people, nation, and allies, by working together to combat threats, seize the opportunities of interdependence, and build a world with more partners and fewer adversaries. The United States engages Europe and Eurasia bilaterally as well as multilaterally, including through the UN. On issues involving transatlantic security, however, including ongoing operations in Afghanistan and Kosovo as well as engagement with Russia, NATO is the preferred forum for working politically with European Allies, and NATO enlargement has played a critical role in building a Europe whole, free, and at peace. One major objective, therefore, is to reinvigorate this community based on shared values and commitments, and transform NATO itself, to meet the security challenges of the twenty-first century. The U.S. and European Union work together on a full agenda of issues spanning the globe and including bringing lasting peace and prosperity to the Middle East, pursuing stability in Afghanistan, and addressing Iran's nuclear ambitions. Whether it be to combat terrorism and proliferation; counter violent extremism and radicalization; resolve conflicts abroad; invest in economic growth; address climate change; promote energy security; engage with youth, women, and minority communities – including Muslims in Europe; contribute to global health; alleviate poverty and expand educational opportunities; or otherwise advance American interests and values, the transatlantic partnership will provide a strategic advantage well into the future.

The Bureau's second priority is to promote the consolidation of development through democratic governance and advance core Euro-Atlantic values, to help all EUR countries reach their potential as strong, global partners. NATO and EU partnerships have already begun enlarging eastward, achieving success in recent years, yet there is still considerable work left to do in the Balkans. Croatia and Albania have been invited to join NATO and are making progress at different paces toward EU integration. Macedonia and Montenegro are also moving toward these goals. EUR also seeks to help Georgia and Ukraine fulfill NATO accession criteria, a process that will take time. Formerly major Balkan flashpoints and still under pressure, Kosovo and Bosnia will require continued assistance, as will Serbia and other Southeast European neighbors, before they enjoy self-sustaining stability and an irreversible path toward Euro-Atlantic institutions. Throughout the region, further political reform, including improved governance and strengthened and reformed law enforcement, is necessary to fight organized crime and corruption and build durable democratic institutions. The countries in the region also need to make the full transition to a market economy with

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viable social systems to support democratic progress, create jobs, and protect vulnerable populations. These steps, together with increased regional cooperation, will lead the way to successful Euro-Atlantic integration. More work remains to resolve disputes between Macedonia and Greece; on the island of Cyprus; and the separatist conflicts in Nagorno-Karabakh, Transnistria, Abkhazia, and South Ossetia. While Georgia, Ukraine, and Moldova continue to consolidate democratic and economic reforms, the U.S. must continue supporting these countries' efforts – and those of Azerbaijan and Armenia – to undertake further democratic and economic reform in the face of some internal setbacks in the past year and continued pressure from Russia. In Belarus, the U.S. continues to support those who seek a democratic future. Helping European Allies achieve their goal of diversified supplies of natural gas will strengthen transatlantic partnership. Joint support for major gas pipelines from the Caspian Basin and Iraq, as well as inter-connections between national gas networks, will increase competition and therefore, efficiency, in Europe's now-dysfunctional gas market. This will reduce the ability of Russia's Gazprom to exert monopoly power – with damaging consequences – on Allied governments. Throughout the region the U.S. must also help strengthen the culture of lawfulness and respect for minority rights, seek as much restitution and compensation as possible for Holocaust survivors and victims of communist confiscations, and promote bilaterally and through the OSCE free elections, democratic institutions, media freedom, and increased respect for human rights overall. The OSCE remains an important institution to engage all countries of Europe and Eurasia in dialogue on security as well as human rights and to strengthen key underpinnings of stable democratic societies.

In Russia, EUR seeks to build a constructive relationship, rooted in common interests including matters of strategic importance, while standing for American values and international norms. Faced with Russia's backsliding on democracy and aggressive regional policies, EUR has worked as constructively as possible while dealing with problematic Russian behavior when necessary. EUR works on vital security and economic issues such as terrorism, proliferation, climate change, and reforming financial markets. In a number of areas, Russia acts as a partner, e.g., on Afghanistan, Iran, North Korea and efforts to counter terrorism, especially nuclear terrorism. Yet increasing centralization of political and economic power, pressure on civil society, restrictions on media freedom, and use of oil and gas for political purposes, to name a few examples, have all emerged as worrisome Russian internal trends. Russia's policy toward its neighbors is a major challenge, especially Moscow's support for separatist regimes and its expanded military presence in Georgia, following the war there, and in Moldova. Russia has the potential to be a powerful partner, and its work with the U.S. on key global strategic issues remains vital. Differences in multiple arenas remain a significant challenge. Nevertheless, the United States has a deep stake in reinforcing positive trends wherever possible. The U.S. will engage with Russia where it can be done productively, while continuing to stand firm, with the support of European friends and allies, for responsible governance and international activities.

Turkey is another bureau priority. The U.S. relationship with Turkey is no longer primarily defined by the NATO alliance, but by Turkey's growing strategic significance as a secular democracy with a predominantly Muslim population, whose 150-year legacy of modernizing reforms can inspire those who seek political and economic freedom throughout the broader Middle East. The U.S. is working with Turkey to rejuvenate its political and economic reforms to help it advance its quest for accession to the European Union, a goal the U.S. strongly shares. Turkey can also emerge as a key link between European markets and the energy resources of the Caspian Basin and Iraq. Turkey is an important regional partner in Iraq, the Balkans, the Caucasus, and Central and South Asia.

The performance indicator below focuses on security cooperation with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), the United States' foremost security alliance. Effective ties with NATO Allies are essential to promoting stability and protecting U.S. interests worldwide.

STRATEGIC GOAL: ACHIEVING PEACE AND SECURITY	
Strategic Priority: Security Cooperation and Security Sector Reform	
Indicator: NATO-led and U.S.-led Coalition Operations	
Target FY 2010	NATO fills Combined Joint Statement of Requirements for Afghanistan, with troop levels identified by commanders. European countries continue to contribute significantly to International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) operations, as well as to EUPOL, to secure and stabilize Afghanistan. Afghanistan security forces assume greater responsibility for internal security. NATO increases Allied and NATO Partners' participation in the NATO Training Mission in Iraq (NTM-I) and establishes a NATO-Iraq Structured Cooperation Framework to enhance its strategic relationship with Iraq. NATO continues to stand up the Kosovo Security Force and its ministry, and continues to ensure a safe and secure environment throughout Kosovo.

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Target FY 2009	European countries continue to contribute significantly to operations in Afghanistan, including to EUPOL, and contribute significantly to train-and-equip programs for Afghan security forces. Afghan security forces continue to assume greater responsibility for internal security, while ISAF retains a robust presence. NATO begins to hand over portions of senior officer training to the Iraqi government, while expanding the mission in other areas. NATO continues to reevaluate NATO's Kosovo Force (KFOR) mission as appropriate, with the goal of reducing force contributions when the situation permits. NATO demobilizes the Kosovo Protection Corps and begins to stand up the Kosovo Security Force and its ministry.
Target FY 2008	European countries continue to increase contributions significantly to operations in Afghanistan, including to the EUPOL, and expand resources for training and equipping Afghan security force. Afghan security forces assume greater responsibility for internal security, while ISAF retains a robust presence. European countries increase contributions significantly to operations in Iraq. While new NATO training missions in Iraq begin, matured training missions enter a mentoring phase to start hand over process to the Iraqi government. NATO to have a role in developing Kosovo's security institutions following determination of Kosovo's status. KFOR's mission begins shifting from peacekeeping to advisory role. However, delays in completion of the status process raise the risk of violence and could prolong KFOR's mission.
Results FY 2008	Rating: On Target European countries increased the number of troops provided to ISAF by more than 4,000, and an increasing number of Allies provided critical support to Afghanistan's eastern and southern regions. NATO expanded its NTM-I mission to include Air Force/Navy staff officer, border security, and advanced forensics training and handed over aspects of its officer and non-commissioned officer academy training to the Iraqi Armed Forces. In addition to its peacekeeping role, NATO established a KFOR military-civil advisory directorate to help stand-down the Kosovo Protection Corps and stand-up the Kosovo Security Force, after Kosovo declared independence.
Impact	European and Eurasian countries provide 80 percent of non-U.S. coalition forces in Iraq and Afghanistan.
Results FY 2007	European and Eurasian countries increased the number of troops provided to ISAF (by approximately 4,000), with an increasing number of Allies providing support to Afghanistan's critical eastern and southern regions. NATO increased the size and scope of NTM-I, including Carabinieri/Gendarmerie-type training for the Iraqi National Police and Non-Commissioned Officer training for the Iraqi Navy. NATO completed KFOR transition to a Multinational Task Force structure, reduced force caveats, and maintained security and stability in Kosovo, while positioning itself to address a full range of contingencies resulting from continued political uncertainty.
Results FY 2006	North Atlantic Treaty Organization increased the size and scope of its training mission in Iraq. NATO-led International Security Assistance Force assumed responsibility for security throughout Afghanistan and completed expansion of Provincial Reconstruction Teams. NATO completed Kosovo Force transition from a Multinational Brigade Force to a Multinational Task Force structure. NATO Response Force improved but is not yet at full operating capability. Ukraine committed to strengthening cooperation with NATO. Russia and NATO work together to improve military interoperability, but Russia has not yet established a fully interoperable peacekeeping unit.

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Results FY 2005	Improvements made in NATO Response Force but not yet at full operating capability. Increased European military capabilities through engagement in the International Security Assistance Force and NATO Training Mission in Iraq. NATO's Stabilization Force completed its mission in Bosnia & Herzegovina. NATO-European Union handover completed. NATO headquarters in Sarajevo was established on schedule. NATO completed Stage 2 (West) and initiated Stage 3 (South) of the Interim Security Assistance Force expansion. Established the Training, Education and Doctrine Center at ar-Rustamiyah in Iraq. NATO began Kosovo Force transition to a Multinational Task Force structure to eliminate redundant administrative and support forces.
VERIFICATION AND VALIDATION	
Data Source and Quality	Reports from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. Data Quality Assessment revealed no significant data limitations.

Justification of Program Change

Furniture, Furnishings, and Equipment: \$625,000

The Bureau requests an increase of \$625,000 for office, residential furniture, residential appliances and equipment. Many EUR posts have been forced to delay scheduled replacement of furniture, equipments and other appliances far beyond recommended replacement cycles. The FY 2010 request of \$625,000 will allow the Bureau to replace furniture and equipment that has been deferred from prior years due to lack of funding.

Information Technology: \$119,000

The FY 2010 request of \$119,000 will fund the replacement of outdated IT equipment, such as CAA terminals, laptops, wiring infrastructure, switches, PBXs, and isolators. This equipment is not part of the GITM refresh program. This funding will ensure continued operational reliability and will allow posts to prepare for future developments in the IT arena while greatly increasing the efficiency and speed of current systems. If funding is not made available, EUR posts will soon reach a tipping point. The systems will soon become overloaded by operational demands.

Office Consolidations and Renovations: \$1,979,000

The FY 2010 request of \$1,979,000 will fund the consolidation of operations and facility upgrades. This funding will pay for rehabilitation of facilities, and moving costs. It will allow missions overseas to make better use of existing facilities thereby saving rent, utilities, and maintenance costs in the out years. Consolidation will also streamline operations and improve security for overseas missions. If funding is not made available, posts will continue to operate in unsafe or dilapidated offices and facilities.

Training: \$391,000

The FY2010 request of \$391,000 will fund necessary management training for staff at U.S. missions. With regionalization and cross-bureau support programs, the Bureau is committed to professional development in order to improve the effectiveness of its current personnel. Without additional training funds, staff will not have the requisite skills to manage complex program activities nor perform the essential oversight and support functions mandated by Washington.

ICASS Vehicles: \$203,000

The FY 2010 request of \$203,000 is for one-time replacement of ICASS vehicles that are more than five years old. Because of funding constraints in recent years, most vehicle replacements have been postponed resulting in vehicles kept in service longer, often well beyond their expected useful life. This means that the vehicle fleet continues to age, resulting in more frequent and costlier maintenance and more frequent service interruptions. This funding is needed to maintain vehicles in safe, reliable operating condition and to continue providing service to ICASS customers. This is a one-time expense, no annualized costs are expected and financial impact in out years will be minimal.

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Public Diplomacy

4 Direct Hire Public Diplomacy American Positions: \$1,480,000

Funds are requested for startup and recurring costs for new Public Diplomacy positions in Germany, Greece, Ireland and the United Kingdom. Renewed diplomatic efforts with a focus on allies and long-time partners revealed that some of our most critical needs for increased staffing are in countries in Western Europe. Partially as a result of standing up the embassies of the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, these Western European posts have suffered staff declines in the last 10 years, which they could ill afford. These positions will reverse that trend and place additional staff resources where they are badly needed.

Public Diplomacy Programming Increases: \$1,393,000

Engagement – First time Voter Generation in Europe: \$548,000

Engagement with European young leaders (20-35) is the highest priority for EUR/PPD for the coming year. Born just at the end of the Cold War, this generation does not remember Poland's struggle for freedom or the day The Wall came down. Focused on the creation of the broader Europe, they do not look to the U.S. for leadership. Yet, they are the rising generation of European leaders, the group the U.S. will rely on to sustain the alliances we need to promote U.S. interests in Europe and in places such as Afghanistan, the Middle East and elsewhere. Over the past ten years, with compelling priorities elsewhere in the world, the U.S. investment in engaging this group has been static or declining in some countries, and in others, we have made no investment at all. The requested funding will allow posts to use a variety of programs to engage with these groups (speakers, programs building on sports, cultural contact, and English language summer camps) and to deepen the dialogue through focused interaction. In countries where we have already invested in this demographic (e.g., FLEX), this new push for engagement will start by building out from our previous investment.

Operational agility – Brussels Hubs: \$250,000

This funding will allow for enhanced programming and studio capabilities for the London and Brussels Hubs, including additional equipment and contract services for the video platform.

Strengthening Key Policy Issues (Climate and Energy): \$175,000

The Administration has clearly indicated that climate/clean energy issues and collective security are priorities for its foreign policy agenda. Programming on climate change, energy security, and global ecology will support these key issues.

Security in Europe and Beyond (NATO programs and tours): \$150,000

President Obama has just announced the new U.S. strategy for bringing peace and security to Afghanistan and Pakistan, and he has clearly stated that the commitment to doing so will require not only U.S. commitment, but also the commitment of our allies. The funding requested here will allow us to significantly expand NATO tours and other NATO related programs designed to increase awareness of the need and spur the allied commitment that we need to succeed.

Deepening the Commitment to Democracy Through Informed Citizenry: \$270,000

Many countries in Europe's east and the Balkans have made significant progress toward democratic process, but there is work still to be done. One of the keys to sustained efforts in anti-corruption and government accountability to its citizens is the creation – and protection – of a cadre of trained journalists with the skills and courage to take on this watchdog role. This funding will allow several countries to expand significant work they have already done in creating such networks, and it will build multi-country networks to provide depth and strength to these groups, particularly in the Balkans.

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FY 2010 Request Resource Summary

	Positions				Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American Domestic	American Overseas	FSN	Pos Total	Bureau Managed	American Salaries	Funds Total
FY 2008 Actual	335	1,205	1,066	2,606	432,264	217,022	649,286
FY 2009 Estimate	335	1,205	1,066	2,606	419,471	231,381	650,852
FY 2010 Built-in Changes							
Annualization of FY 2009							
American COLA	0	0	0	0	241	1,186	1,427
Domestic Inflation	0	0	0	0	73	0	73
FY 2010 American Cost of Living Adjustment	0	0	0	0	643	3,712	4,355
Facilities Operating Costs	0	0	0	0	6,063	0	6,063
Locally Engaged Staff Wage Increases	0	0	0	0	25,690	0	25,690
Overseas Inflation	0	0	0	0	2,094	0	2,094
Recur BPMA Adjust	0	0	0	0	12,771	0	12,771
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	47,575	4,898	52,473
FY 2010 Current Services	335	1,205	1,066	2,606	467,046	236,279	703,325
FY 2010 Program Changes							
4 New PD Officers in Athens, Berlin, Dublin and London	0	4	0	4	1,000	480	1,480
Office Consolidations & Renovations	0	0	0	0	1,979	0	1,979
PD Programming Increases	0	0	0	0	1,393	0	1,393
Furniture, Furnishings & Equipment	0	0	0	0	625	0	625
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	203	0	203
IT Equipment	0	0	0	0	119	0	119
Training	0	0	0	0	391	0	391
Total Program Changes	0	4	0	4	5,710	480	6,190
FY 2010 Request	335	1,209	1,066	2,610	472,756	236,759	709,515

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Staff by Program Activity (positions)

Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Request	Increase / Decrease
Conduct of Consular Relations	453	453	453	0
Overseas Citizens Services	184	184	121	(63)
Overseas Consular Management	36	36	32	(4)
Overseas Visa Services	233	233	300	67
Conduct of Diplomatic Relations	562	562	562	0
Business Services	51	51	56	5
Economic/Trade Affairs	141	141	130	(11)
Environmental, Scientific and Technological Affairs	41	41	46	5
International Security Affairs	32	32	42	10
Political Affairs	297	297	288	(9)
Political Diplomacy	297	297	288	(9)
Counter-Terrorism Programs	95	95	95	0
Diplomatic Security	137	137	137	0
Overseas Protection of Life	137	137	137	0
Other Overseas Security Support	137	137	137	0
Domestic Administrative Support	79	79	79	0
Domestic Administrative Management	79	79	79	0
Information Resource Management	217	217	217	0
Corporate Information Systems and Services	2	2	2	0
Information Services	2	2	2	0
Infrastructure Systems	215	215	215	0
Other Telecommunications Abroad	215	215	215	0
Multilateral Diplomacy	62	62	62	0
International Organization Representation	62	62	62	0
Conference Representation	4	4	4	0
Economic Development and Trade Representation	22	22	24	2
Political and International Security Representation	36	36	34	(2)
Policy Formulation	329	329	329	0
Bureau Direction	38	38	16	(22)
Mission Direction	289	289	311	22
Public Affairs	2	2	2	0
Public Diplomacy	672	672	676	4
Public Diplomacy - Program Costs	672	672	639	(33)
Total	2,606	2,606	2,610	4

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Funds by Program Activity

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Request	Increase / Decrease
Conduct of Consular Relations	41,827	118,024	41,632	(76,392)
Business Services	0	6,871	0	(6,871)
Economic/Trade Affairs	0	13,778	0	(13,778)
Environmental, Scientific and Technological Affairs	0	5,344	0	(5,344)
International Security Affairs	0	4,886	0	(4,886)
Overseas Citizens Services	11,639	11,938	10,425	(1,513)
Overseas Consular Management	2,909	2,984	2,606	(378)
Overseas Visa Services	27,279	27,831	28,601	770
Political Affairs	0	44,392	0	(44,392)
Political Diplomacy	0	44,392	0	(44,392)
Conduct of Diplomatic Relations	120,983	46,687	119,303	72,616
Business Services	10,913	4,139	10,580	6,441
Economic/Trade Affairs	25,978	12,136	31,016	18,880
Environmental, Scientific and Technological Affairs	8,487	3,219	8,222	5,003
International Security Affairs	7,759	2,943	7,516	4,573
Political Affairs	67,846	24,250	61,969	37,719
Political Diplomacy	67,846	24,250	61,969	37,719
Counter-Terrorism Programs	3,151	3,233	3,321	88
Diplomatic Security	24,249	24,873	24,406	(467)
Overseas Protection of Life	24,249	24,873	24,406	(467)
Other Overseas Security Support	24,249	24,873	24,406	(467)
Domestic Administrative Support	15,652	16,153	15,859	(294)
Domestic Administrative Management	15,652	16,153	11,297	(4,856)
Information Resource Management	37,486	38,545	37,911	(634)
Corporate Information Systems and Services	628	638	609	(29)
Information Services	628	638	609	(29)
Infrastructure Systems	36,858	37,907	24,541	(13,366)
Other Telecommunications Abroad	36,858	24,517	24,541	24
Political and International Security Representation	0	13,390	0	(13,390)
Multilateral Diplomacy	16,729	17,158	17,905	747
International Organization Representation	16,729	10,532	17,905	7,373
Conference Representation	1,696	1,067	1,816	749
Economic Development and Trade Representation	5,578	3,512	5,969	2,457
Political and International Security Representation	9,455	5,953	10,120	4,167
International Security Affairs	0	6,626	0	(6,626)
Conference Representation	0	672	0	(672)
Economic Development and Trade Representation	0	2,209	0	(2,209)
Political and International Security Representation	0	3,745	0	(3,745)
Overseas Program Support	227,394	219,330	266,040	46,710
International Cooperative Administrative Support Services (ICASS)	227,394	219,330	266,040	46,710

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Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Request	Increase / Decrease
Policy Formulation	62,219	66,157	64,686	(1,471)
Bureau Direction	10,915	11,196	10,112	(1,084)
Mission Direction	50,820	54,465	54,128	(337)
Political Affairs	196	191	0	(191)
Public Affairs	288	305	446	141
Public Diplomacy	99,596	100,692	118,452	17,760
Public Diplomacy - Program Costs	99,596	100,692	118,452	17,760
Total	649,286	650,852	709,515	58,663

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FY 2010 Request Program Activities

Department Of State	Positions				Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American Domestic	American Overseas	FSN	Pos Total	Bureau Managed	American Salaries	Funds Total
Conduct of Consular Relations	0	144	309	453	16,967	24,665	41,632
Overseas Citizens Services	0	44	77	121	4,249	6,176	10,425
Overseas Consular Management	0	12	20	32	1,062	1,544	2,606
Overseas Visa Services	0	88	212	300	11,656	16,945	28,601
Conduct of Diplomatic Relations	152	361	49	562	43,040	76,263	119,303
Business Services	13	39	4	56	3,815	6,765	10,580
Economic/Trade Affairs	40	77	13	130	11,188	19,828	31,016
Environmental, Scientific and Technological Affairs	10	32	4	46	2,967	5,255	8,222
International Security Affairs	10	29	3	42	2,712	4,804	7,516
Political Affairs	79	184	25	288	22,358	39,611	61,969
Political Diplomacy	79	184	25	288	22,358	39,611	61,969
Counter-Terrorism Programs	0	14	81	95	1,138	2,183	3,321
Diplomatic Security	0	110	27	137	8,939	15,467	24,406
Overseas Protection of Life	0	110	27	137	8,939	15,467	24,406
Other Overseas Security Support	0	110	27	137	8,939	15,467	24,406
Domestic Administrative Support	79	0	0	79	4,562	11,297	15,859
Domestic Administrative Management	79	0	0	79	0	11,297	11,297
Information Resource Management	2	158	57	217	12,761	25,150	37,911
Corporate Information Systems and Services	0	0	2	2	0	609	609
Information Services	0	0	2	2	0	609	609
Infrastructure Systems	2	158	55	215	0	24,541	24,541
Other Telecommunications Abroad	2	158	55	215	0	24,541	24,541
Multilateral Diplomacy	25	33	4	62	6,201	11,704	17,905
International Organization Representation	25	33	4	62	6,201	11,704	17,905
Conference Representation	3	0	1	4	629	1,187	1,816
Economic Development and Trade Representation	8	15	1	24	2,067	3,902	5,969
Political and International Security Representation	14	18	2	34	3,505	6,615	10,120
Overseas Program Support	0	0	0	0	266,040	0	266,040
International Cooperative Administrative Support Services (ICASS)	0	0	0	0	266,040	0	266,040
Policy Formulation	40	224	65	329	25,518	39,168	64,686
Bureau Direction	6	0	10	16	3,989	6,123	10,112
Mission Direction	33	224	54	311	21,352	32,776	54,128
Public Affairs	1	0	1	2	177	269	446
Public Diplomacy	37	165	474	676	87,590	30,862	118,452
Public Diplomacy - Program Costs	0	165	474	639	87,590	30,862	118,452
Total	335	1,209	1,066	2,610	472,756	236,759	709,515

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Staff by Domestic Organization Unit

(positions)

Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Request	Increase / Decrease
Assistance for Europe and Eurasia	33	33	33	0
Assistant Secretary	50	50	50	0
Deputy Assistant Secretary 1	2	2	2	0
Deputy Assistant Secretary 2	2	2	2	0
Deputy Assistant Secretary 3	2	2	2	0
European Union and Regional Affairs	16	16	16	0
German, Austrian and Swiss Affairs	10	10	10	0
Joint Executive Office	97	97	97	0
Nordic and Baltic Affairs	8	8	8	0
North Central European Affairs	8	8	8	0
Office of Public Diplomacy	37	37	37	0
Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary	2	2	2	0
Public Affairs	6	6	6	0
Regional Political and Security Issues	23	23	23	0
Western European Affairs	13	13	13	0
Total	309	309	309	0

Funds by Domestic Organization Unit

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Request	Increase / Decrease
Assistance for Europe and Eurasia	4,796	5,378	5,208	(170)
Assistant Secretary	7,075	7,619	7,411	(208)
Deputy Assistant Secretary 1	312	317	308	(9)
Deputy Assistant Secretary 2	312	317	308	(9)
Deputy Assistant Secretary 3	312	317	308	(9)
European Union and Regional Affairs	2,432	2,477	2,407	(70)
German, Austrian and Swiss Affairs	1,630	1,654	1,601	(53)
Joint Executive Office	13,008	14,261	14,835	574
Nordic and Baltic Affairs	1,250	1,271	1,232	(39)
North Central European Affairs	1,454	1,468	1,412	(56)
Office of Public Diplomacy	5,768	5,924	6,190	266
Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary	312	317	308	(9)
Public Affairs	1,362	1,363	1,298	(65)
Regional Political and Security Issues	3,233	3,142	3,079	(63)
Western European Affairs	1,751	1,794	1,756	(38)
Total	45,007	47,619	47,661	42

D&CP – BUREAU OF EUROPEAN AND EURASIAN AFFAIRS

Staff by Post (positions)

Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs	FY 2008			FY 2009			FY 2010			Increase/Decrease		
	Actual			Estimate			Request					
	Amer	FSN	Total	Amer	FSN	Total	Amer	FSN	Total	Amer	FSN	Total
Adana	5	1	6	2	1	3	2	1	3	0	0	0
Albania, Tirana	19	5	24	13	5	18	13	5	18	0	0	0
Amsterdam	4	5	9	1	5	6	1	5	6	0	0	0
Armenia, Yerevan	22	3	25	18	3	21	18	3	21	0	0	0
Austria, Vienna	28	24	52	26	24	50	26	24	50	0	0	0
Azerbaijan, Baku	22	5	27	18	5	23	18	5	23	0	0	0
Barcelona	3	3	6	2	3	5	2	3	5	0	0	0
Belarus, Minsk	13	9	22	13	9	22	13	9	22	0	0	0
Belfast	5	2	7	4	2	6	4	2	6	0	0	0
Belgium, Brussels	33	22	55	30	22	52	30	22	52	0	0	0
Belgrade	20	24	44	16	24	40	16	24	40	0	0	0
Bermuda, Hamilton	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	0	0	0
Bordeaux	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	0	0	0
Bosnia-Herzegovina, Sarajevo	26	9	35	20	9	29	20	9	29	0	0	0
Bulgaria, Sofia	22	18	40	17	18	35	17	18	35	0	0	0
Cluj-Napoca	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Croatia, Zagreb	16	16	32	14	16	30	14	16	30	0	0	0
Cyprus, Nicosia	14	14	28	12	14	26	12	14	26	0	0	0
Czech Republic, Prague	18	20	38	15	20	35	15	20	35	0	0	0
Denmark, Copenhagen	18	15	33	16	15	31	16	15	31	0	0	0
Dusseldorf	3	0	3	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0
Edinburgh	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	0	0	0
Estonia, Tallinn	15	9	24	12	9	21	12	9	21	0	0	0
Finland, Helsinki	20	10	30	19	10	29	19	10	29	0	0	0
Florence	3	0	3	2	1	3	2	1	3	0	0	0
France, Paris	80	38	118	67	38	105	67	38	105	0	0	0
Frankfurt	63	25	88	43	25	68	43	25	68	0	0	0
Georgia, Tbilisi	21	9	30	18	9	27	19	9	28	1	0	1
Germany, Berlin	68	83	151	62	83	145	63	83	146	1	0	1
Greece, Athens	40	27	67	32	27	59	33	27	60	1	0	1
Hamburg	3	2	5	3	2	5	3	2	5	0	0	0
Holy See, Vatican City	7	6	13	7	6	13	7	6	13	0	0	0
Hungary, Budapest	21	23	44	18	23	41	18	23	41	0	0	0
Iceland, Reykjavik	7	8	15	7	8	15	7	8	15	0	0	0
Ireland, Dublin	12	17	29	9	17	26	10	17	27	1	0	1
Istanbul	13	5	18	10	5	15	10	5	15	0	0	0
Italy, Rome	46	48	94	42	47	89	42	47	89	0	0	0
Izmir	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Kazakhstan, Almaty	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kosovo, Pristina	9	0	9	9	0	9	9	0	9	0	0	0
Krakov	7	4	11	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	0	0
Latvia, Riga	13	16	29	9	16	25	9	16	25	0	0	0

D&CP – BUREAU OF EUROPEAN AND EURASIAN AFFAIRS

Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs	FY 2008			FY 2009			FY 2010			Increase/Decrease		
	Actual			Estimate			Request			Decrease		
	Amer	FSN	Total	Amer	FSN	Total	Amer	FSN	Total	Amer	FSN	Total
Leipzig	3	1	4	3	1	4	3	1	4	0	0	0
Lille	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	0	0	0
Lithuania, Vilnius	12	12	24	10	12	22	10	12	22	0	0	0
Luxembourg, Luxembourg	10	6	16	10	6	16	10	6	16	0	0	0
Lyon	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	0	0	0
Macedonia, Skopje	19	11	30	13	11	24	13	11	24	0	0	0
Malta, Valletta	9	8	17	8	8	16	8	8	16	0	0	0
Marseille	3	3	6	1	3	4	1	3	4	0	0	0
Milan	9	2	11	7	2	9	7	2	9	0	0	0
Moldova, Chisinau	13	13	26	11	13	24	11	13	24	0	0	0
Montenegro, Podgorica	8	4	12	8	4	12	7	4	11	(1)	0	(1)
Munich	7	5	12	5	5	10	5	5	10	0	0	0
Naples	5	6	11	2	6	8	2	6	8	0	0	0
Netherlands, The Hague	20	13	33	20	13	33	20	13	33	0	0	0
Norway, Oslo	19	13	32	15	13	28	15	13	28	0	0	0
OSCE Vienna	15	0	15	15	0	15	15	0	15	0	0	0
Poland, Warsaw	40	31	71	27	31	58	27	31	58	0	0	0
Ponta Delgada	2	3	5	1	3	4	1	3	4	0	0	0
Portugal, Lisbon	22	16	38	18	16	34	18	16	34	0	0	0
Renne	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	0	0	0
Romania, Bucharest	26	27	53	18	27	45	18	26	44	0	(1)	(1)
Russia, Moscow	108	88	196	93	88	181	93	88	181	0	0	0
Slovakia, Bratislava	16	14	30	12	14	26	12	14	26	0	0	0
Slovenia, Ljubljana	11	10	21	10	10	20	10	10	20	0	0	0
Spain, Madrid	27	55	82	23	55	78	23	55	78	0	0	0
St Petersburg	21	3	24	16	3	19	16	3	19	0	0	0
Strasbourg	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	0	0	0
Sweden, Stockholm	23	23	46	20	23	43	20	23	43	0	0	0
Switzerland, Bern	19	11	30	16	11	27	16	11	27	0	0	0
Thessaloniki	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	0	0	0
Toulouse	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	0	0	0
Turkey, Ankara	51	47	98	45	47	92	45	47	92	0	0	0
USEU	30	15	45	30	15	45	30	15	45	0	0	0
USNATO	35	4	39	35	4	39	35	4	39	0	0	0
USOECD	14	8	22	14	8	22	14	8	22	0	0	0
Ukraine, Kyiv	39	14	53	33	14	47	33	14	47	0	0	0
United Kingdom, London	58	55	113	40	55	95	41	55	96	1	0	1
Vladivostok	8	4	12	4	4	8	4	4	8	0	0	0
Yekaterinburg	4	3	7	3	3	6	3	3	6	0	0	0
Total	1,455	1,066	2,521	1,205	1,066	2,271	1,209	1,066	2,275	4	0	4

D&CP – BUREAU OF EUROPEAN AND EURASIAN AFFAIRS

Funds by Post

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Request	Increase / Decrease
Adana	736	744	718	(26)
Albania, Tirana	5,244	5,294	5,936	642
Amsterdam	481	483	464	(19)
Armenia, Yerevan	5,691	5,792	6,607	815
Austria, Vienna	20,452	20,086	22,626	2,540
Azerbaijan, Baku	5,893	5,994	5,956	(38)
Barcelona	1,638	1,626	1,706	80
Belarus, Minsk	4,475	4,541	4,850	309
Belfast	2,844	2,832	2,666	(166)
Belgium, Brussels	22,214	21,436	24,403	2,967
Belgrade	6,591	6,655	7,648	993
Bermuda, Hamilton	1,276	1,272	1,291	19
Bordeaux	480	482	460	(22)
Bosnia-Herzegovina, Sarajevo	10,506	10,543	11,827	1,284
Bulgaria, Sofia	6,862	6,922	7,895	973
Cluj-Napoca	187	183	0	(183)
Croatia, Zagreb	7,744	7,774	8,640	866
Cyprus, Nicosia	6,611	6,627	7,207	580
Czech Republic, Prague	7,731	7,772	9,434	1,662
Denmark, Copenhagen	7,466	7,509	8,265	756
Dusseldorf	1,228	1,225	1,164	(61)
Edinburgh	711	707	665	(42)
Estonia, Tallinn	3,930	3,996	4,459	463
Finland, Helsinki	7,934	8,014	9,528	1,514
Florence	1,238	1,236	1,165	(71)
France, Paris	36,595	36,840	41,065	4,225
Frankfurt	31,951	30,774	28,796	(1,978)
Georgia, Tbilisi	7,362	7,424	8,583	1,159
Germany, Berlin	43,223	42,564	51,262	8,698
Greece, Athens	17,950	17,598	19,847	2,249
Hamburg	1,843	1,840	1,749	(91)
Holy See, Vatican City	2,446	2,478	2,608	130
Hungary, Budapest	9,076	9,116	10,110	994
Iceland, Reykjavik	3,106	3,128	2,815	(313)
Ireland, Dublin	6,866	6,835	8,225	1,390
Istanbul	3,683	3,728	3,598	(130)
Italy, Rome	27,297	26,972	31,803	4,831
Izmir	208	204	189	(15)
Kosovo, Pristina	4,569	4,585	5,540	955
Krakow	971	949	873	(76)
Latvia, Riga	4,038	4,069	5,271	1,202
Leipzig	1,843	1,840	1,749	(91)

D&CP – BUREAU OF EUROPEAN AND EURASIAN AFFAIRS

Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Request	Increase / Decrease
Lille	480	482	460	(22)
Lithuania, Vilnius	4,097	4,133	4,568	435
Luxembourg, Luxembourg	3,923	3,964	4,162	198
Lyon	480	482	460	(22)
Macedonia, Skopje	5,314	5,365	6,798	1,433
Malta, Valletta	2,459	2,506	4,338	1,832
Marseille	480	482	460	(22)
Milan	4,791	4,774	4,490	(284)
Moldova, Chisinau	3,540	3,607	3,814	207
Montenegro, Podgorica	2,062	2,117	2,375	258
Munich	3,069	3,064	2,913	(151)
Naples	2,153	2,132	1,987	(145)
Netherlands, The Hague	10,371	10,412	11,558	1,146
Norway, Oslo	7,352	7,384	7,976	592
OSCE Vienna	4,699	4,790	4,859	69
Poland, Warsaw	15,521	15,553	18,362	2,809
Ponta Delgada	450	452	436	(16)
Portugal, Lisbon	8,739	8,788	9,879	1,091
Renne	480	482	460	(22)
Romania, Bucharest	7,218	7,299	8,606	1,307
Russia, Moscow	33,678	33,838	35,919	2,081
Slovakia, Bratislava	5,429	5,478	6,169	691
Slovenia, Ljubljana	4,487	4,521	5,076	555
South Central European Affairs	1,972	1,984	1,900	(84)
Southern European Affairs	1,407	1,430	1,387	(43)
Spain, Madrid	15,860	15,858	18,339	2,481
St Petersburg	5,317	5,402	5,240	(162)
Strasbourg	480	482	460	(22)
Sweden, Stockholm	8,164	8,255	9,013	758
Switzerland, Bern	7,900	7,936	9,052	1,116
Thessaloniki	1,035	1,037	990	(47)
Toulouse	480	482	460	(22)
Turkey, Ankara	17,886	18,092	19,145	1,053
UK, Ireland, and Benelux Affairs	1,162	1,179	1,140	(39)
USEU	9,800	10,003	10,525	522
USNATO	9,955	10,172	11,028	856
USOECD	4,368	4,449	4,459	10
Ukraine, Kyiv	10,701	10,895	11,401	506
United Kingdom, London	31,076	30,490	29,215	(1,275)
Vladivostok	1,289	1,311	1,273	(38)
Yekaterinburg	965	982	1,039	57
Total	604,279	603,233	661,854	58,621

D&CP – BUREAU OF EUROPEAN AND EURASIAN AFFAIRS

Funds by Object Class

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	324,843	327,572	346,118	18,546
1200 Personnel Benefits	145,958	150,050	170,268	20,218
1300 Benefits Former Personnel	1,960	1,545	2,224	679
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	23,024	22,289	24,718	2,429
2200 Transportation of Things	4,766	4,200	4,866	666
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	27,311	26,603	28,790	2,187
2400 Printing & Reproduction	992	773	834	61
2500 Other Services	61,493	59,842	66,471	6,629
2600 Supplies and Materials	18,699	18,249	20,155	1,906
3100 Personal Property	25,250	24,882	29,345	4,463
4100 Grants, Subsidies & Contrb	14,990	14,847	15,726	879
Total	649,286	650,852	709,515	58,663